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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,528	09/26/2003	Sylvia Monsheimer	236706US6	6515
22850 7590 02/02/2010 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAMINER	
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1	RECORD OF ORAL HEARING
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3	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
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6	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
7	AND INTERFERENCES
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10	Ex parte SYLVIA MONSHEIMER, RAINER GOERING, and HANS RIES
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13	Appeal 2009-006938
14	Application 10/670,528
15	Technology Center 3700
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18	Oral Hearing Held: January 13, 2010
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21	Before JENNIFER D. BAHR, JOHN C. KERINS, and
22	STEVEN D.A. MCCARTHY, Administrative Patent Judges.
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25	ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT:
26	
27	JAMES J. KELLY, Ph.D.
28	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, LLP
29	1940 Duke Street
30	Alexandria, VA 22314
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- 1 The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on Wednesday,
- 2 January 13, 2009, commencing at 10:10a.m., at the U.S. Patent and
- 3 Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, Alexandria, Virginia, before Paula
- 4 Lowery, Notary Public.
- 5 THE CLERK: Calendar Number 31, Appeal Number 2009-006938, Mr.
- 6 Kelly.
- 7 JUDGE BAHR: Good morning.
- 8 MR. KELLY: Good morning, Your Honors.
- 9 JUDGE BAHR: You can start whenever you're ready.
- 10 MR. KELLY: We're claiming a composite part produced by connecting a
- 11 plastic pipe to another plastic part.
- 12 The most important feature that brings us here today is that our other plastic
- part has at least one nipple providing for the connection of a pipe to where
- the nipple is provided on the outside of the profile. It's used to fuse or
- 15 connect the plastic pipe and this other plastic part.
- 16 The Examiner cited two references against us. The first reference is this
- 17 Savitski patent. The important feature of this first reference is that the joint -
- actually, the connection that's produced when the two parts are fused
- 19 together, you have simultaneous lap and butt joints.
- 20 My understanding of a butt joint is simply you have two ends of two pipes,
- 21 or two connectors. You bring the ends in proximity, and then you treat them
- in such a way as to melt them or soften then with a solvent, and you fuse
- them together to create a butt joint.
- 24 So the reference is very clear that when these two pieces are connected, you
- 25 get both a lap joint and a butt joint. That's in the Abstract, the first line, and
- 26 it's also in the "Background of the Invention" section, Column 1; and in the

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- 1 "Field of the Invention," right about line 19. There's several other places
- 2 where the butt joint is described.
- 3 Now, the Examiner recognizes that this primary reference Savitski does not
- 4 describe the use of a nipple. However, the Examiner has cited the secondary
- 5 reference Fisher-Keller, which you can see in Figure 3, contains a nipple. I
- 6 believe that's item 14 -- reference 14.
- 7 The Examiner has taken the position that it's obvious to one skilled in the art
- 8 to take the nipple that's described in Fisher-Keller and use it in the method
- 9 and product that's obtained in the Savitski patent.
- 10 It's our position that while the primary reference doesn't explicitly exclude
- the possibility of using a nipple, the fact that you're forming a butt joint
- implicitly teaches away from the use of a nipple.
- 13 Because as you can see in the figure on the front page of the Fisher-Keller
- 14 reference, which I believe is a reproduction of Figure 3, when you use a
- nipple and connect that way, you simply don't form a butt joint. It's just not
- 16 the product.
- 17 JUDGE MCCARTHY: Counsel, does Savitski give any reason why it is
- desirable to have both a butt and lap joint?
- 19 MR. KELLY: In Column 2 Savitski states, this is in the back of the
- 20 invention section after describing -- I'm sorry.
- 21 I don't know if there's a discussion of that. I'm not finding it looking at the
- 22 reference now.
- 23 JUDGE MCCARTHY: If I understand correctly, Savitski doesn't criticize
- or disparage the use of a nipple along with a laser welding, according to
- 25 Savitski's method?
- MR. KELLY: I believe there's no explicit teaching against using a nipple.

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- 1 JUDGE MCCARTHY: If I'm not mistaken, the Examiner says that it would
- 2 be obvious to combine a nipple, as taught by Fisher-Keller, with Savitski's
- 3 welding method in order to preposition the two pipes or the pipe and other
- 4 plastic part with respect to each other before welding.
- 5 Is the Examiner's reasoning faulty in some particular way?
- 6 MR. KELLY: Is that in the final rejection? I'm just trying to find --
- 7 JUDGE MCCARTHY: In the Answer at the bottom of page 4.
- 8 MR. KELLY: I'm not aware that that statement is incorrect. I'd just point
- 9 out that if you did use a nipple, as the Examiner suggests, you would not end
- up with the butt joint that's explicitly taught and required by the Savitski
- 11 reference.
- 12 JUDGE MCCARTHY: Please continue with your argument.
- 13 MR. KELLY: So in summary, there's no explicit teaching away from using
- 14 a nipple in Savitski, but the description and requirement for a butt joint
- provides an implicit teaching away.
- 16 JUDGE MCCARTHY: So I take it it's your position that one of ordinary
- skill in the art at the time your client's invention was made would not have
- been able to, through the exercise of common sense, step beyond the
- 19 particular teaching of a butt joint and use -- combine a nipple as taught by
- 20 Fisher-Keller with the method of Savitski?
- 21 MR. KELLY: I wouldn't characterize it as use of common sense. I would
- say that there's no motivation to do so.
- 23 JUDGE MCCARTHY: So your position is that obviousness can't be found
- 24 unless there is some particularized motivation to make the combination?
- 25 MR. KELLY: In this particular case where the reference specifically

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requires the formation of one specific type of connection, there would be no motivation to modify the teaching of that reference so that it wasn't formed. JUDGE MCCARTHY: But wouldn't the Examiner's reasoning at the bottom of page 4 of the Answer, or what I just referred to a few minutes ago, provide one of ordinary skill in the art reason to make the combination? Namely to enable preassembly of the pipe and other plastic part? MR. KELLY: In this case I don't have an explicit argument against that statement. It's just that if you use a nipple in this case, you don't form a butt joint. JUDGE BAHR: Do you have anything else you want to add? MR. KELLY: That's it. JUDGE BAHR: We'll take this case under advisement. Thank you. Whereupon, the proceedings at 10:20 a.m. were concluded.